

Search for
the Flavor-Changing Neutral-Current Decay,
 $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-$

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- Introduction
- Event Selection and background study
- Interpretations of the results
- Summary

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Introduction and Physics Motivation

- No observation of FCNC in the baryon sector

- PDG :

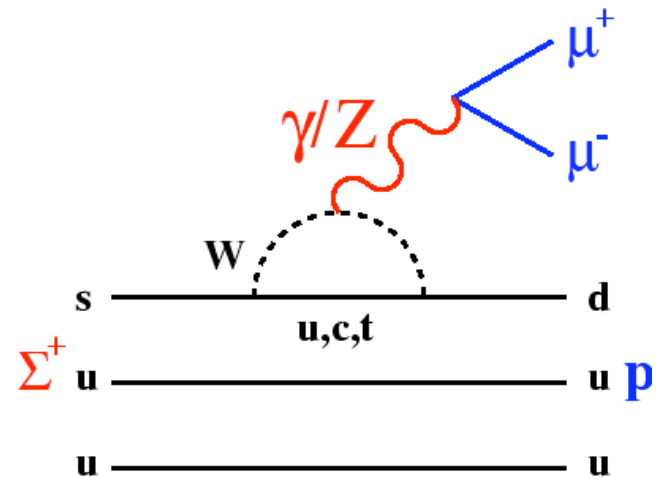
$$B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p e^+ e^-) < 7 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.4 \times 10^{-4}$$

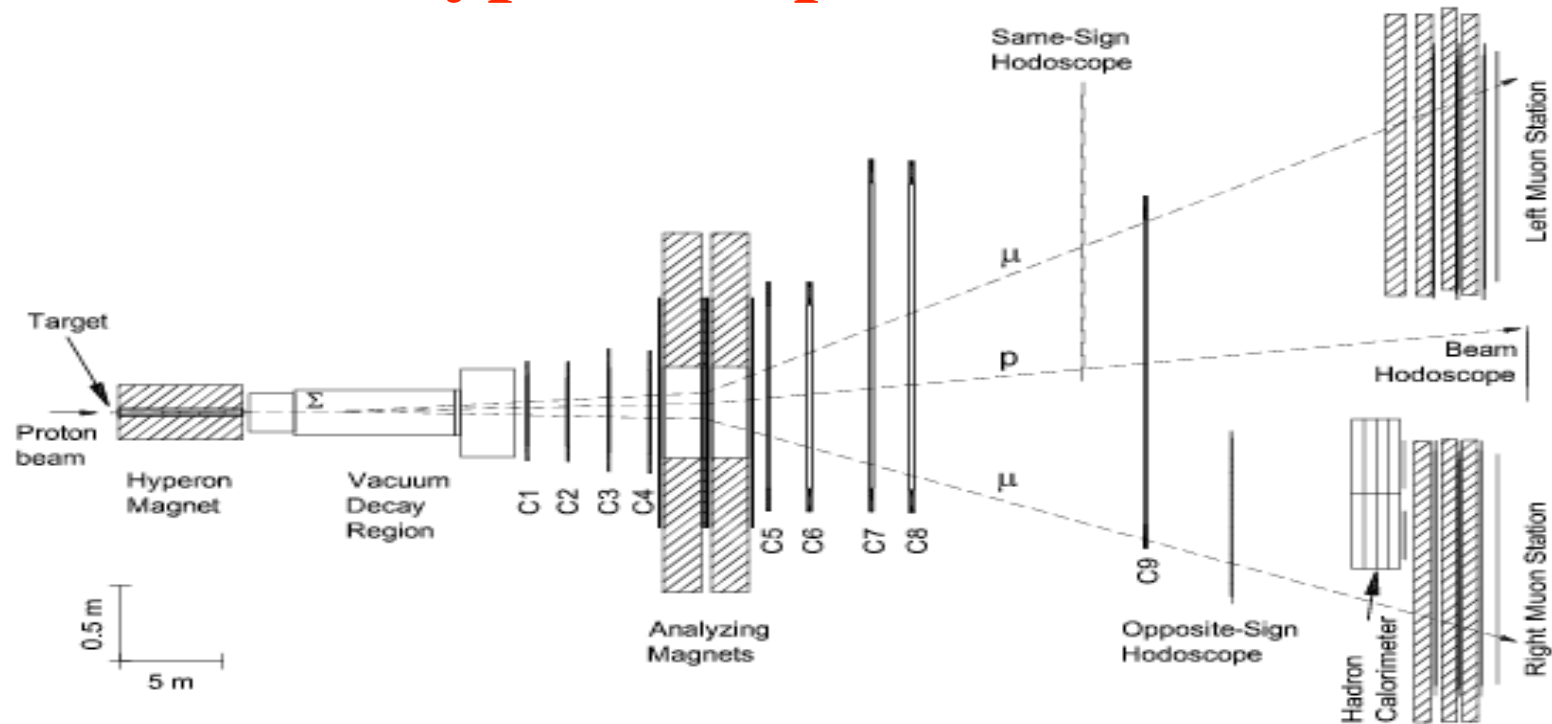
- Theory:

$$\frac{1}{1210} \leq \frac{B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-)}{B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p e^+ e^-)} \leq \frac{1}{120}$$

(L. Bergström, R. Safadi and P. Singer, Z. Phys. C **37**, 281 (1988))



HyperCP Spectrometer



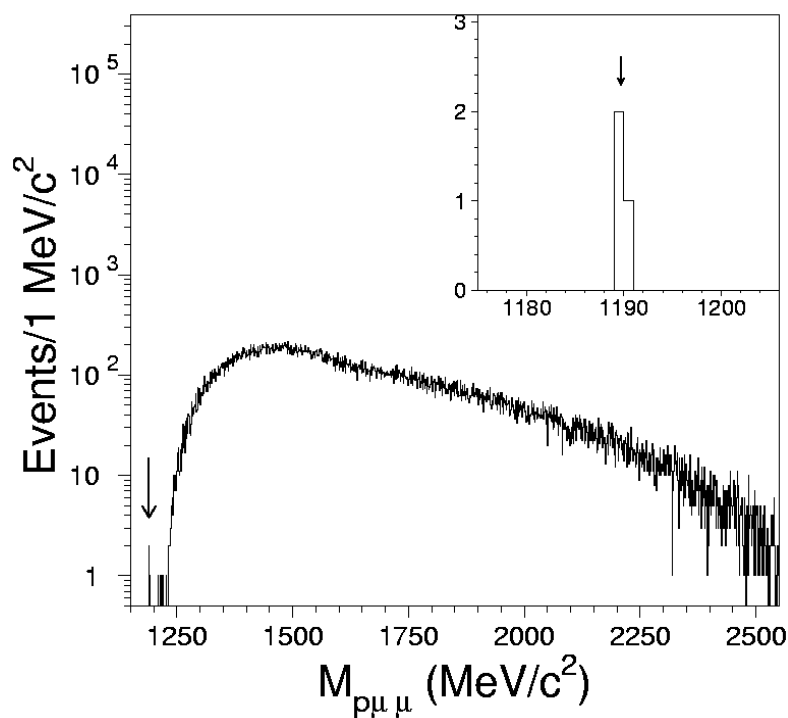
- Two muon stations in left and right side
- Total 3.2 (2.3) m-thick steel absorber in left (right) side
- In each station: 3 layers of proportional tubes
2 hodoscope planes for trigger
- No. of Σ^+ is more than of Ξ^- ($\sim 10^9$) in HyperCP data

Event Selection for $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$

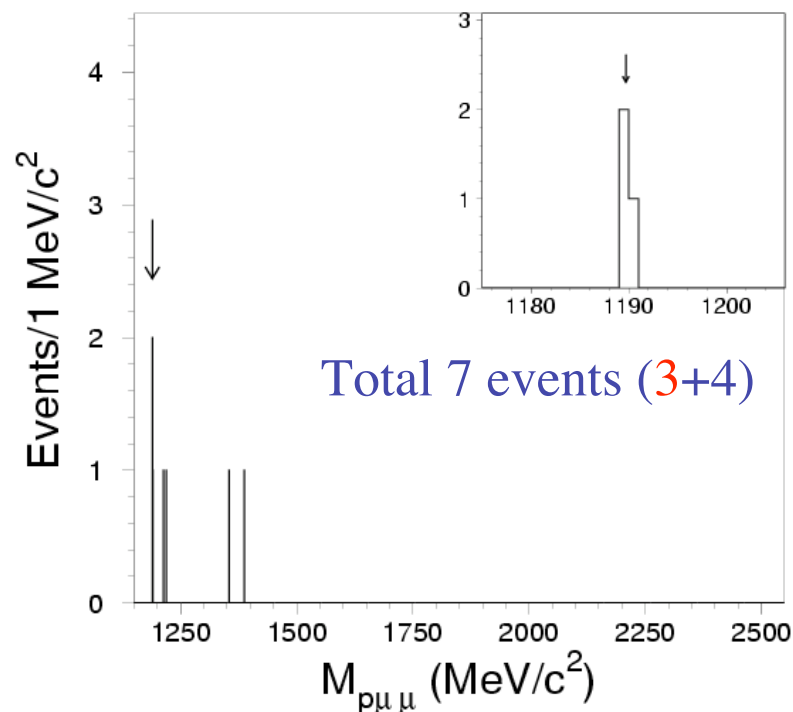
- Use full data set, positive and negative data for '97 and '99 runs
Split two exclusive samples:
single muon and dimuon samples
- Basic Selection Cuts:
3 tracks: $\mu^+, \mu^-,$ proton
Decay vertex within the vacuum decay pipe
Good single vertex
Event from the target
 $120 \text{ GeV} < P_{\text{tot}} < 240 \text{ GeV}$
- Proton momentum fraction, $f_{\text{had}} > 0.68$
- Reconstruct mass under $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$ decay hypothesis

Event Selection for $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$ (con't)

Basic selection cut



Basic selection and f_{had} cuts



Total 7 events (3+4)

- Observed 3 candidates within 1σ of mass resolution ($1\text{ MeV}/c^2$): only in '99 positive dimuon data
- Backgrounds were more than 20σ from Σ^+ mass.

Background Study: K^+ decays (I)

- 1.0×10^{10} K^+ decays in '99 positive data
- Backgrounds from K^+ decays:

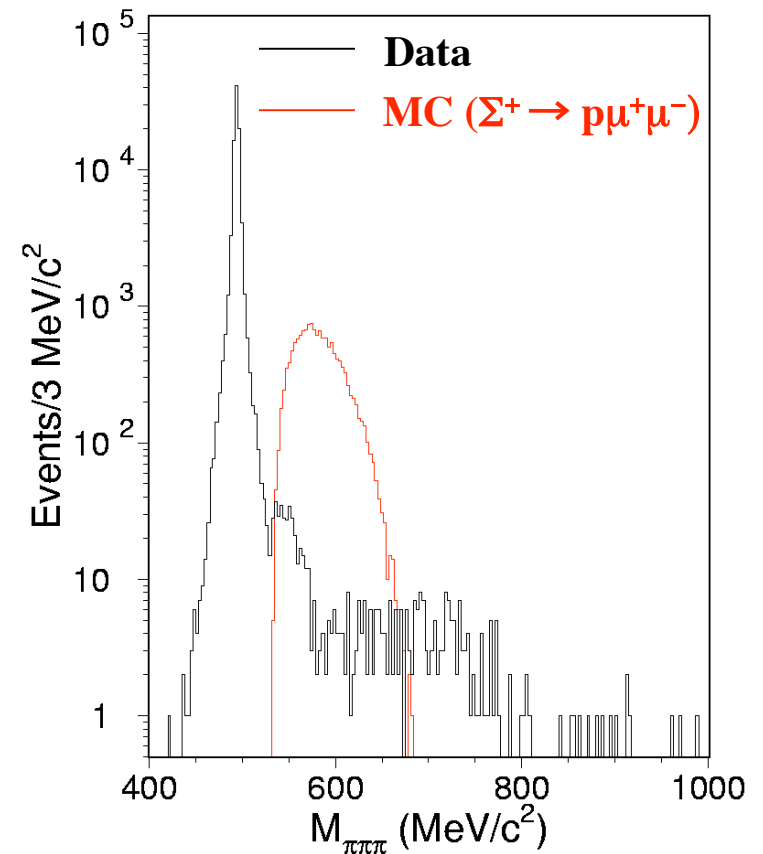
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$, $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu$

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$, $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \nu$

- In MC study, none of them are serious sources:

Used 40 to 100 times more MC events than the number of expected backgrounds

- Non-gaussian tails of K^+ decays
Need to check with real data

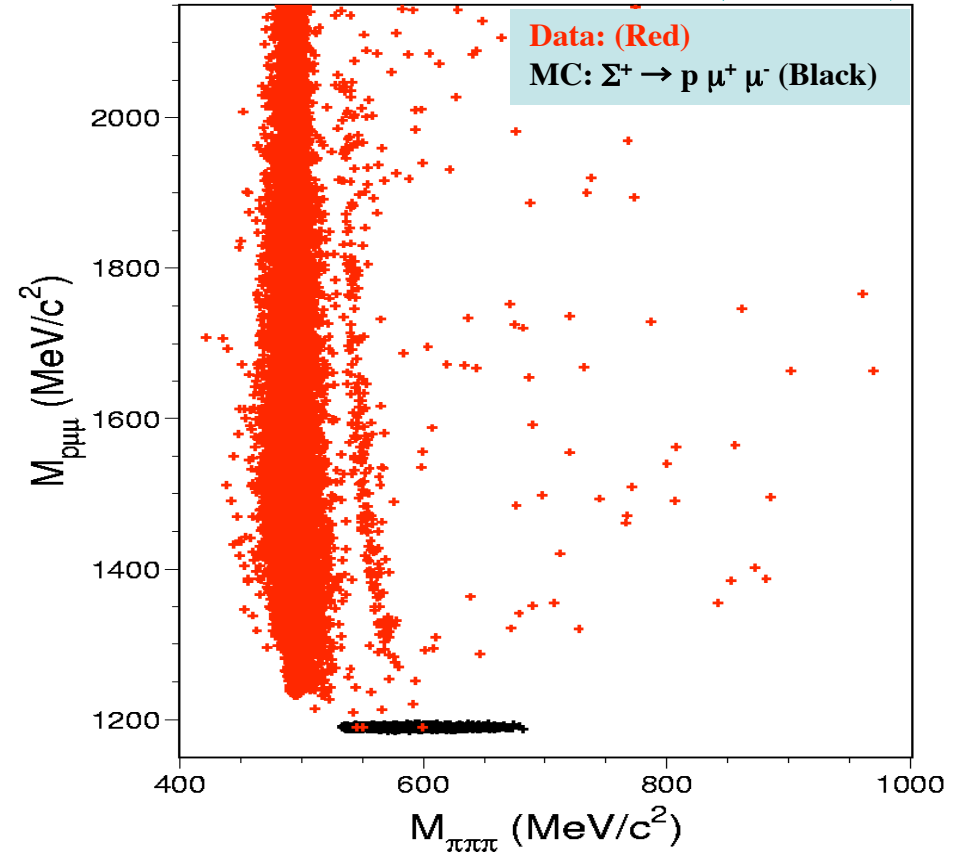
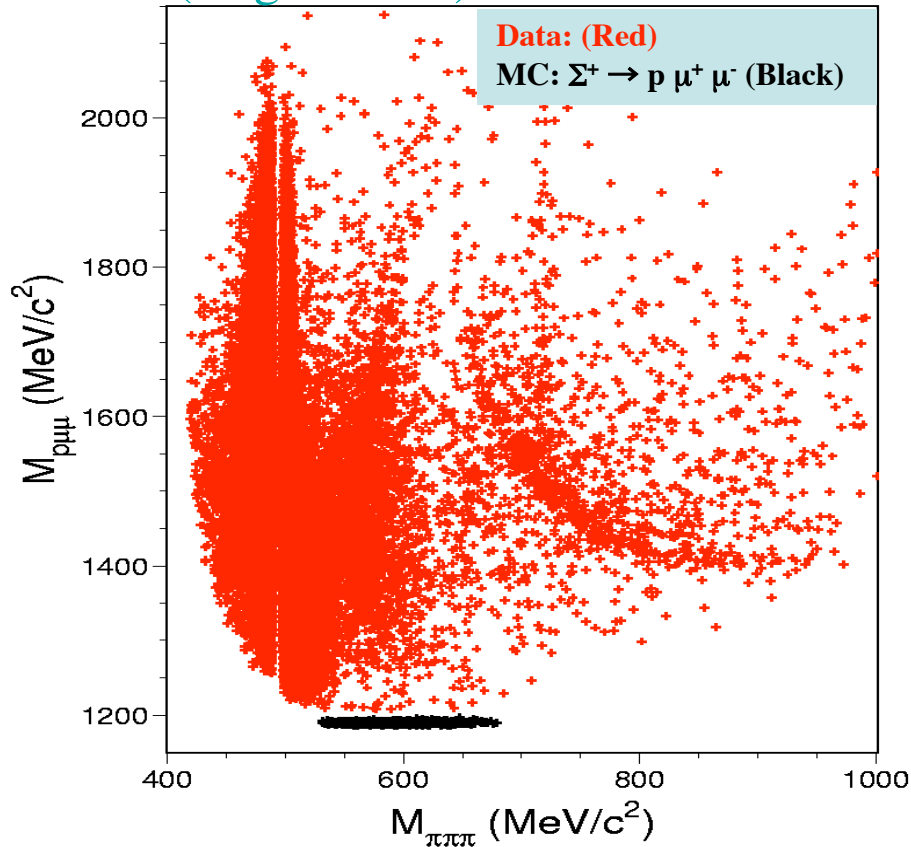


Background Study: K^+ decays (II)

(single muon)

Basic Selection Cut

(dimuon)



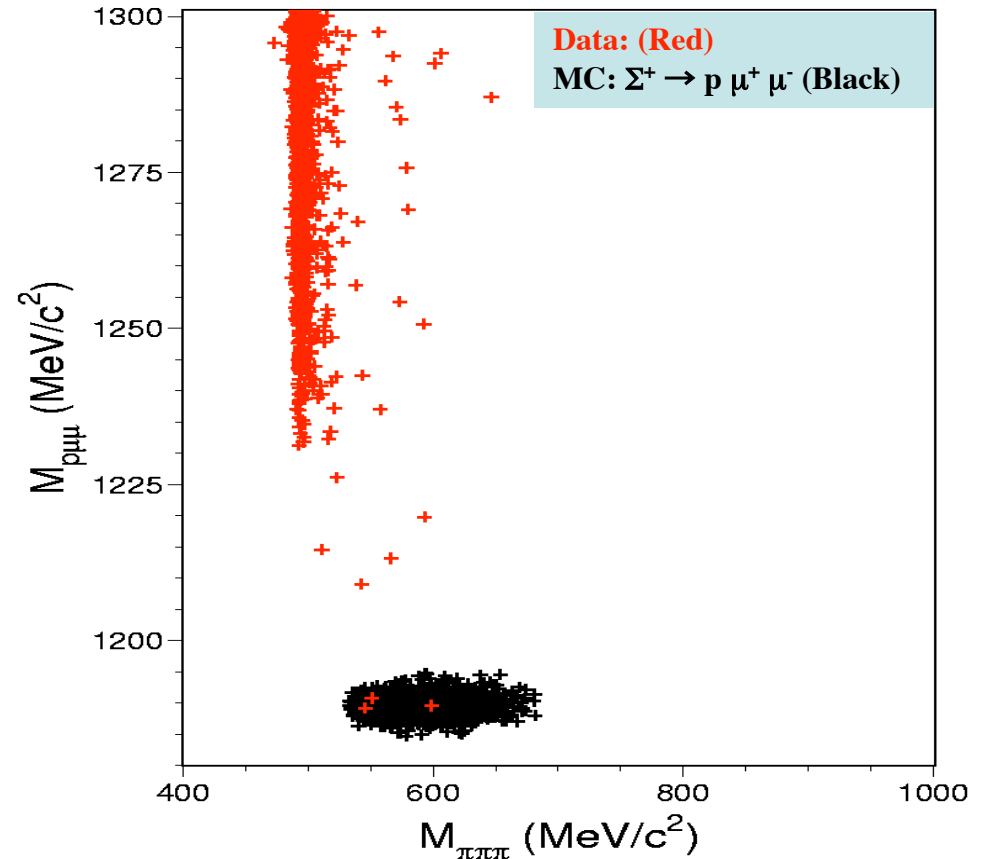
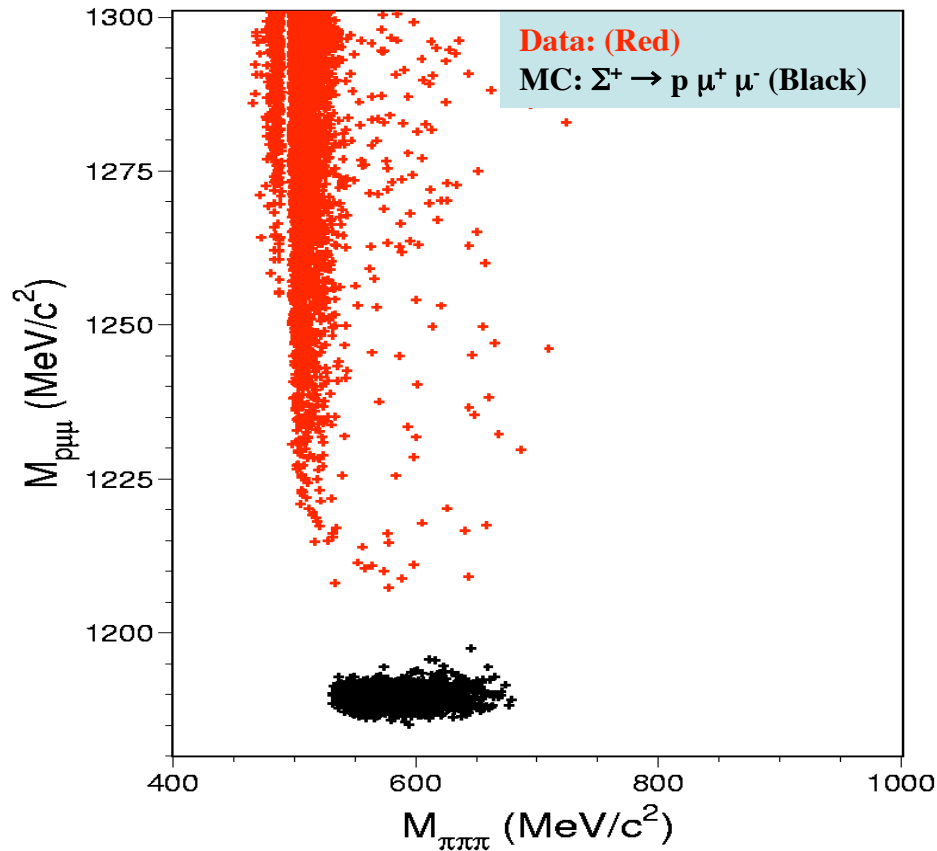
- Use the single-muon sample: 30 times larger than the dimuon sample
(The acceptance in the single-muon sample is lower)
- In the single-muon sample:
more background, no events below 1200 MeV/c²

Background Study: K^+ decays (II)

(single muon)

Basic Selection Cut

(dimuon)



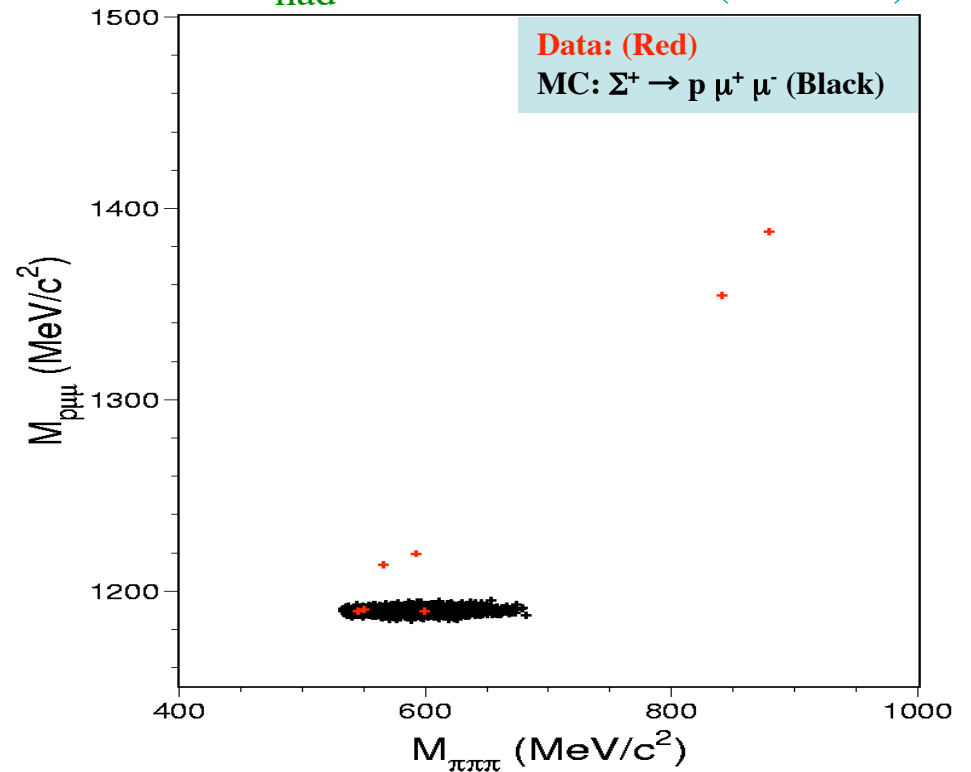
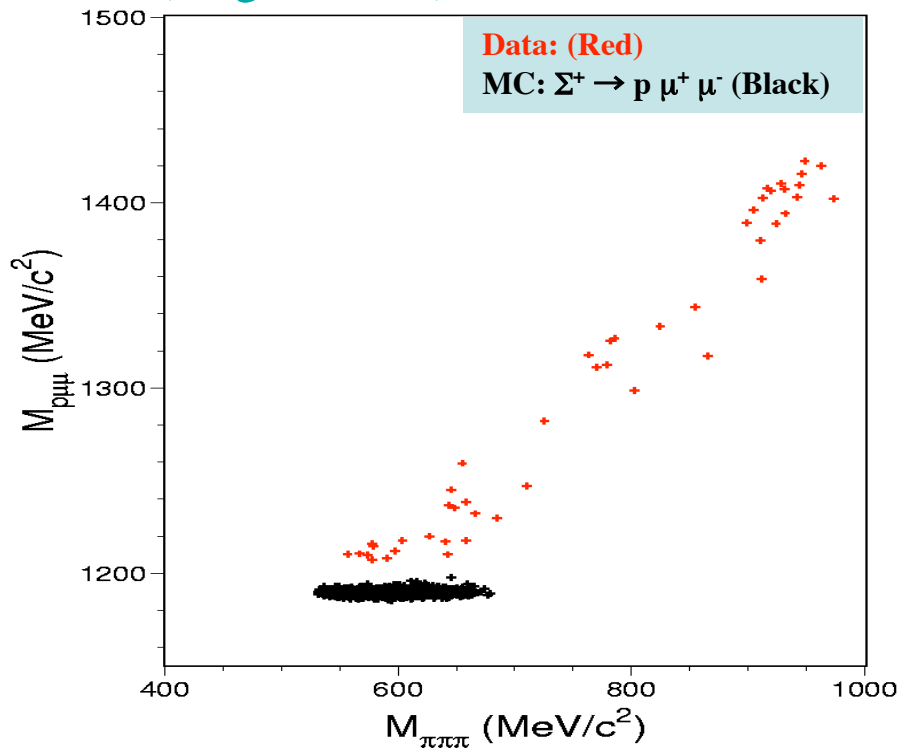
- Use the single-muon sample: 30 times larger than the dimuon sample (The acceptance in the single-muon sample is lower)
- In the single-muon sample:
more background, no events below 1200 MeV/c^2

Background Study: K^+ decays (III)

(single muon)

Basic Selection and f_{had} Cuts

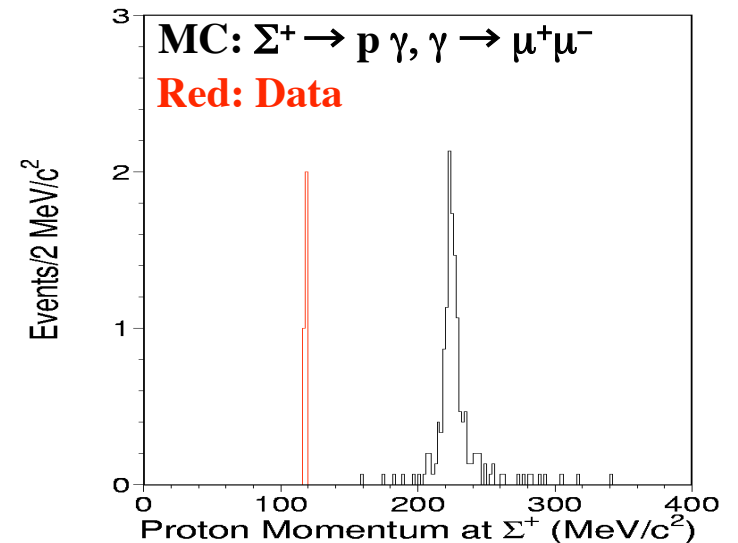
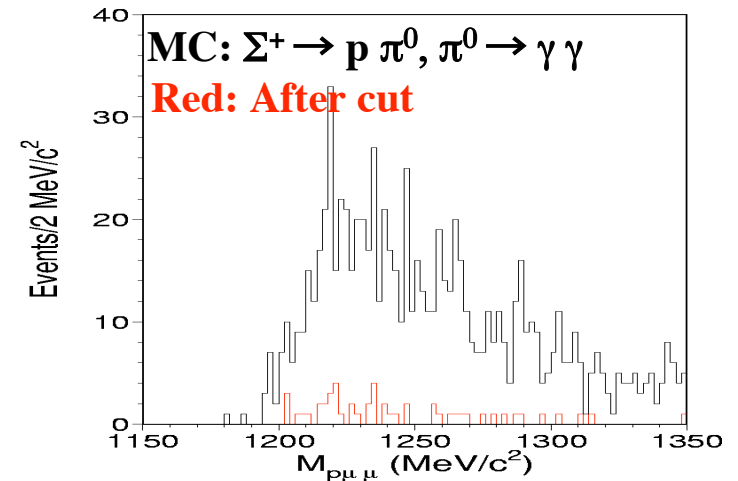
(dimuon)



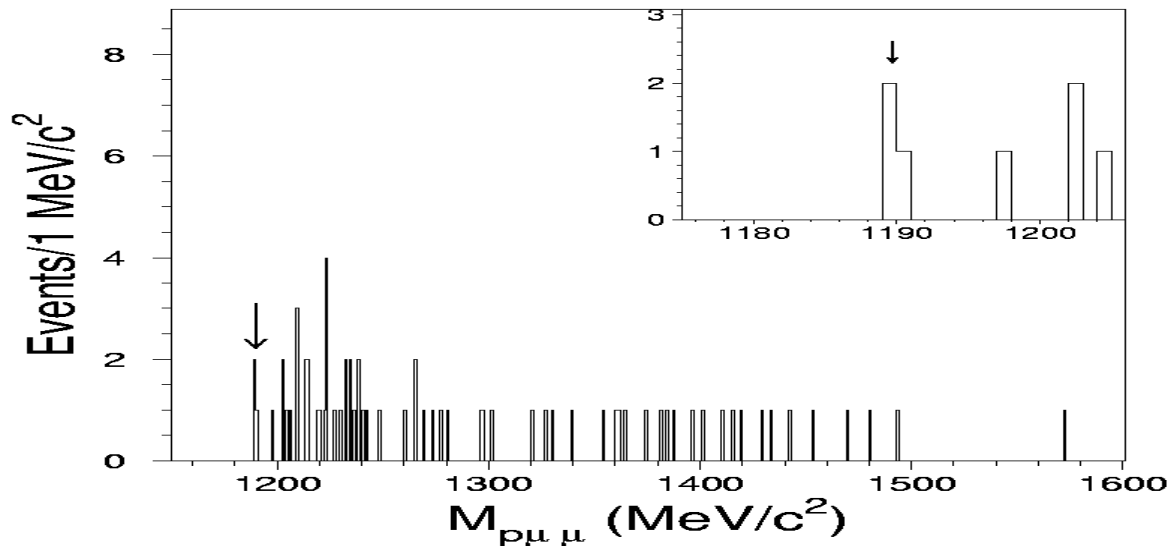
- Almost no K^+ decays in both samples.
- Background level above 1200 MeV/c² in the dimuon sample:
(3.6 ± 0.5) events estimated from the single muon sample
4 events observed in the dimuon sample

Background Study: Photon Conversion (IV)

- The probability for γ conversion to $\mu^+\mu^-$ at the window of the decay pipe: $\sim 10^{-7}$
- Photon sources from known decays:
 $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0, K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$
 $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \gamma$
- Dimuon Trigger acceptance: $\sim 10^{-4}$
- Used 100~1000 times more MC events than the expected background level
- Checked proton momentum at the rest frame of Σ^+ for 3 candidate events
- Should see some in the single-muon samples



Background Study: Dimuon Sample (V)



- Relaxed the cut values for the dimuon sample:
Increased background level but still no events within 8σ
- No signal events in '99 neg. and '97 pos./neg. dimuon sample:
 Σ^- production is suppressed by ~ 10 for negative data
The dimuon sample for '97 pos. data is 3 times smaller than for '99 pos. data.

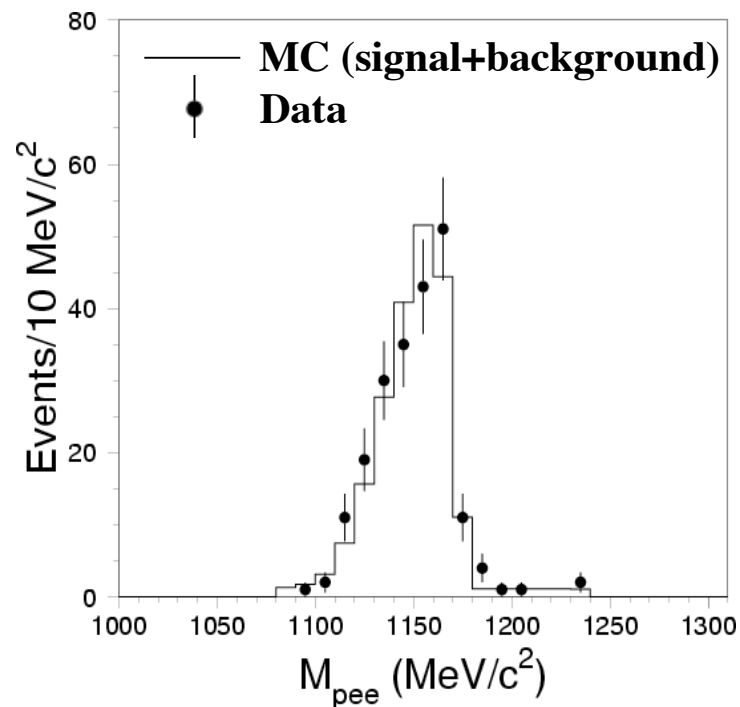
Based on background studies, the candidates are unlikely due to background.

Normalization of $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$ Branching Ratio

- Use prescaled (=100) data
- Select $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \pi^0$, $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$ decays as the normalization event
- Trigger Acceptance: 2.6×10^{-3}
Event selection efficiency: 5.6%
- Compared M_{pee} distribution for the data with MC signal and background events:

$$N_{\text{norm}} = (189.7 \pm 27.4)$$

- No. of Σ^+ decays in '99 positive data:
 $(2.14 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{10}$



Interpretations of Results: $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$

- If 3 candidates are $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$ decays,

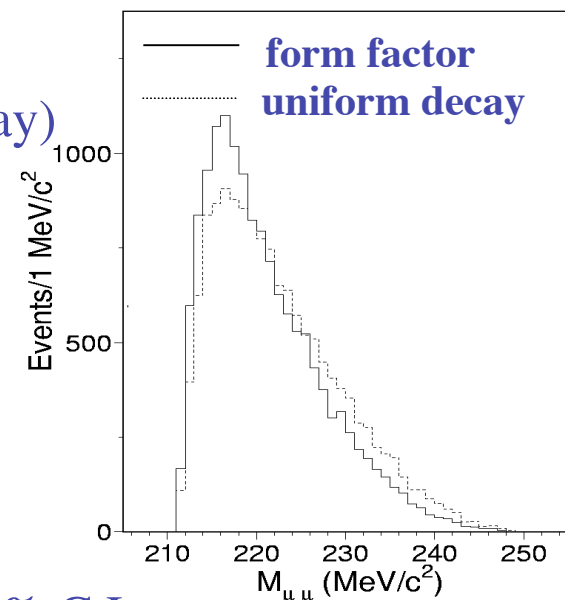
$$B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-) = [1.3^{+1.0}_{-0.8} \pm 0.7] \times 10^{-7} \text{ (uniform decay)}$$

$$B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-) = [8.6^{+6.6}_{-5.4} \pm 5.0] \times 10^{-8} \text{ (form factor)}$$

- If they are background,

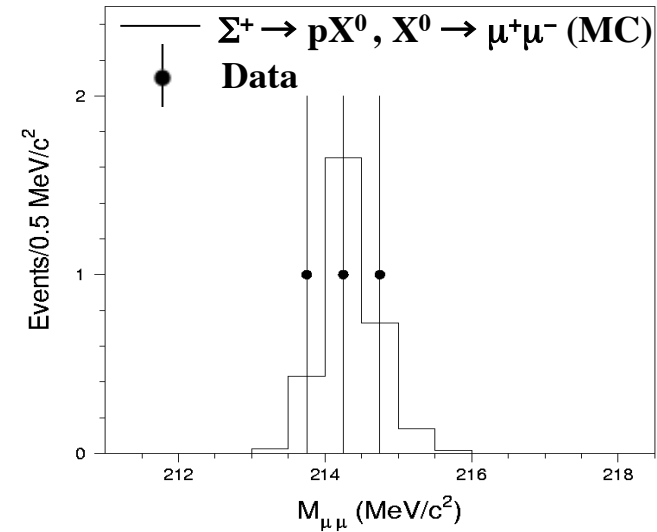
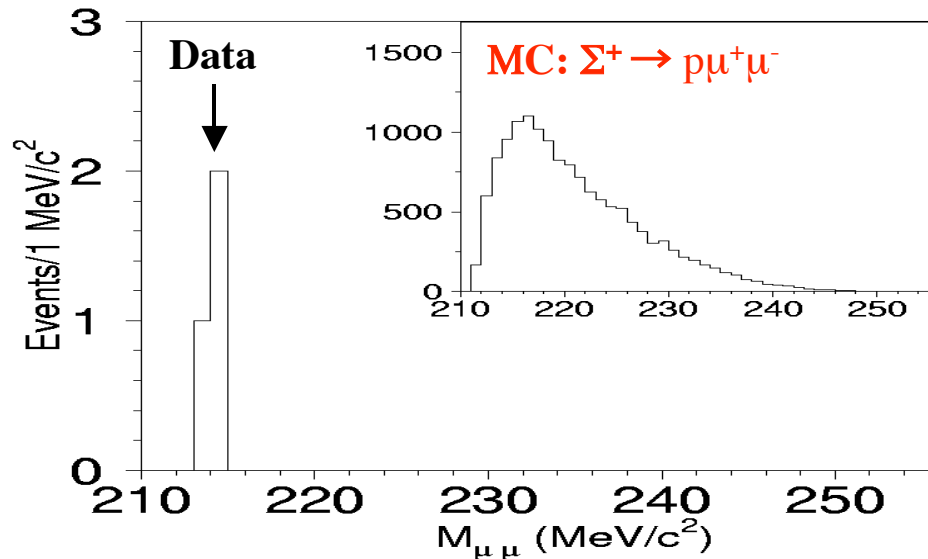
$$B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-) < 1.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (uniform decay), @ 90\% C.L.}$$

$$B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-) < 1.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (form factor), @ 90\% C.L.}$$



Interpretations of Results: $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow pX^0, X^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

- Dimuon masses for 3 candidates are clustered within $\sim 1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$.



- Probability for dimuon masses of 3 events to be within 1 MeV for $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$ decays is less than 1%.
- Suggests two-body decays, $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow pX^0, X^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$:

$$M_{X^0} = (214.3 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow pX^0, X^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = [3.1^{+2.4}_{-1.9} \pm 1.5] \times 10^{-8}$$

Systematics for Each Scenario

	$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$	$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow pX^0, X^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
	uniform decay (form factor)	
Source	σ_B/B (%)	σ_B/B (%)
Normalization	14.7 (14.7)	14.7
Modeling of Σ^+ production	52.1 (54.3)	44.6
Beam targeting	11.5 (11.1)	8.7
Magnetic field	3.8 (2.2)	3.9
Trigger efficiency	1.5 (1.5)	1.5
Muon identification	0.3 (0.3)	0.3
$\Sigma^+_{p\mu\mu}$ decay model	(8.8)	
π^0 form factor	1.8 (1.8)	1.8
$B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0)$	0.6 (0.6)	0.6
$B(\pi^0 \rightarrow ee\gamma)$	2.7 (2.7)	2.7
MC statistics	1.3 (1.3)	1.3
Total	55.6 (58.2)	48.1

- Main source of systematic error: modeling of Σ^+ momentum spectrum
- Total systematic error is comparable to the statistical error.

Summary

(HyperCP Preliminary)

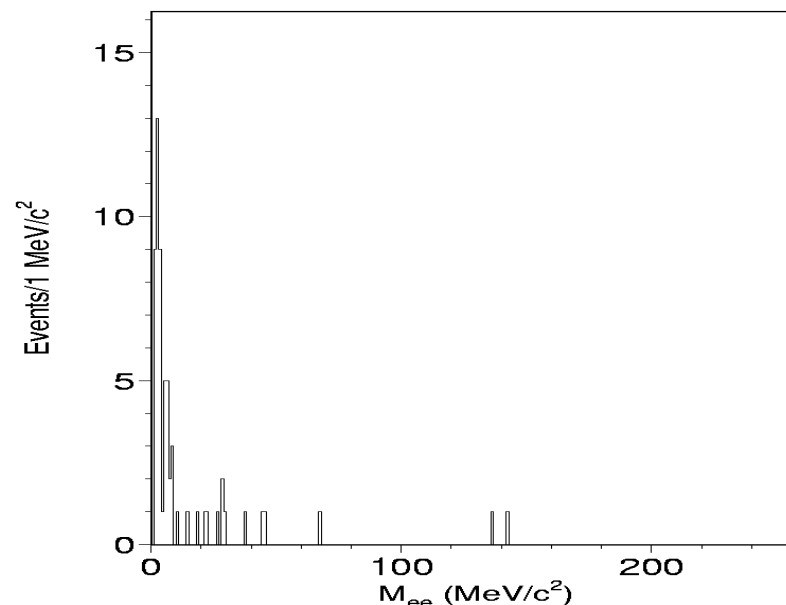
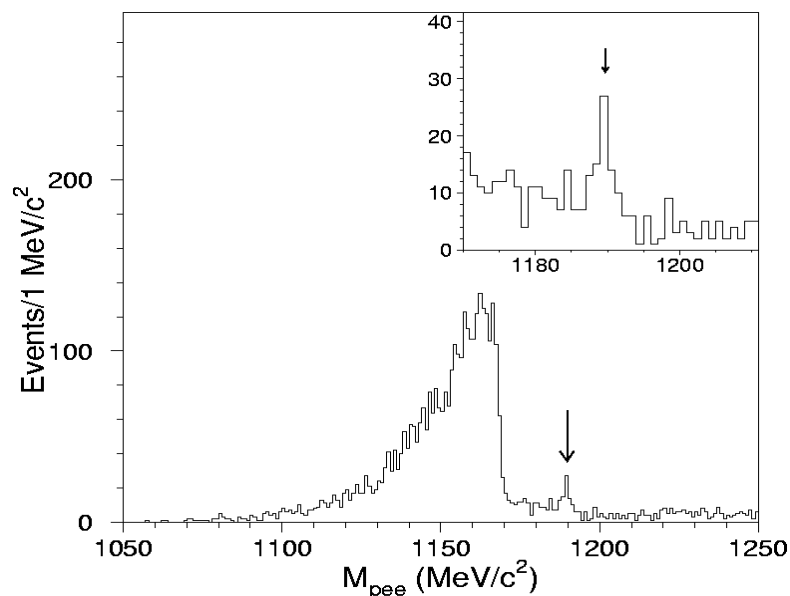
- We observed three candidates with $p \mu^+ \mu^-$ mass consistent with Σ^+ decays: No background within 20σ
- If they are genuine $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays, first observation of FCNC in the baryon sector.

$$B(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-) = [8.6^{+6.6}_{-5.4} \pm 5.0] \times 10^{-8} \text{ (form factor)}$$

- The dimuon masses for three candidates are clustered within $\sim 1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, which could imply $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p X^0, X^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, M_{X^0} = (214.3 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Further work is needed to confirm our result.

Backup Slides

Search for $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p e^+ e^-$ Decays



- Observed the peak at Σ^+ with the hypothesis, $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p e^+ e^-$ decays
- In very preliminary study with a small data set and MC study of $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \gamma, \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$, the observed peak seems to be consistent with $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p e^+ e^-$ decays.